THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The following facilities are available to the Government Servants travelling on LTC. to some of the tourist destinations.

(i) The Department of Tourism supports the state Governments in construction of low budget accommodation like Yatri Niwas, Yatrika, Tourist Bungalows and Forest lodges. These are usually constructed at places of tourist interest.

(ii) The ITDC, a Government of India undertaking offers LTC packages at concesional rates at selected places.

(iii) ITDC, offers budget meals on request.

The concessions offered by ITDC are effective from 1-3-1991 to 15-10-1991.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST TAFCO OFFICIALS

297. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints of financial and other irregularities against the senior officers of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited (TAFCO) ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints mainly relate to unnecessary demolition of buildings, purchase of poor raw materials, irregularities in the purchase of items from ancillary units, fall of production during the tenure of late CMD, increase of losses during the period, increased expenditure for preparation of balance sheets, misuse of motor vehicles etc. Some of these complaints were investigated by the CBI who have recommended departmental action for imposition of major penalty on the concerned officers in two cases.

The action in these cases will be taken as per procedure. In the third case, prosecution has been launched by the CBI before the Special Judge, Anti Corruption, Lucknow.

SICK INDUSTRIAL UNITS

298. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of big, small and tiny industrial units which have been declared as sick or have stopped working, Statewise, till date ; and

(b) the reasons for their sickness and the steps taken by Union Government to revive them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are collected by Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by them. According to the latest data available from the Reserve Bank of India the number of Small, Medium and Large scale sick industrial units under the SSI and Non-SSI categories as at the end of December, 1988 are given in the attached Statement Information regarding tiny units is not centrally maintained.

(b) A number of causes, both external and internal often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints, etc.

For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have taken a number of steps. These are :—

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to Reserve Bank of India both in the large and small scale sectors.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs 50,000.

(vi) An excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation|modernisation|diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April last year to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI

STATEMENT

State-wise classification of Non-SSI and SSI sick industrial units as at the end of December, 1988

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI Sick units	No. of SSI sick units
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	4	11,642
2.	Meghalaya	1	622
3.	Bihar	33	15,670
4.	Mizoram	—	151

1	2	3	4
5	Arunachal Pradesh	1	20
6	West Bengal	174	22,370
7	Nagaland		500
8	Manipur	—	1,258
9	Orissa	13	8,858
10	Sikkim	—	70
11	Tripura	—	790
12	Uttar Pradesh	73	23,806
13	Delhi	28	3,777
14	Punjab	22	3,814
15	Haryana	16	2,580
16	Chandigarh	25	277
17	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2,690
18	Himachal Pradesh	10	960
19	Rajasthan	45	11,063
20	Gujarat	140	5,601
21	Maharashtra	275	19,582
22	Goa	13	824
23	Daman & Diu	—	33
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	4
25	Madhya Pradesh	40	14 292
26	Andhra Pradesh	90	25,234
27	Karnataka	69	10,010
28	Tamil Nadu	112	33,032
29	Kerala	33	20,735
30	Pondicherry	3	308
	Total	1,241	2,40,573

CANCELLATION OF CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, 1991

299 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1991 has been cancelled following the leakage of certain question papers ;

(b) if so, whether fresh date for holding the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1991 has been announced; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC